

SC-07 STORM DRAIN INLET PROTECTION

1.0 Storm Drain Inlet Protection

1.1 Description

Provide Storm Drain Inlet Protection at all existing and newly installed inlets that receive Stormwater runoff from disturbed areas. Storm Drain Inlet Protection are temporary filtering devices placed around pipe inlet structures to trap sediment and keep silt, sediment and construction debris from entering pipe systems through open inlet structures. Additionally, Storm Drain Inlet Protection prevents the silting-in of inlets, storm drainage systems and receiving channels. Locations for installation are designated on the Plans or by the Engineer.

The criteria for the use of Storm Drain Inlet Protection Types A, B, C, D, E, F and G are identified in Subsections 1.1.1 through 1.1.7 Storm Drain Inlet Protection are classified into 6 separate types:

1.1.1 Type A Low Flow Inlet Filters

Install a Type A low flow inlet filter for inlets with peak flow rates **less than 1 ft³/sec**, the inlet drain area grade is less than 5%, and the immediate drainage area (5-foot radius around the inlet) grade is less than 1%. Do not use Type A inlet filters for areas receiving concentrated flow.

1.1.2 Type B Medium Flow, Low Velocity Inlet Filters

Install a Type B medium flow, low velocity inlet filter for inlets with peak flow rates **less than 3 ft³/sec**, the inlet drain area grade is less than 5%, and the flow velocity to the inlet does **not** exceed **3 ft/sec**. Use Type B filters where an overflow capacity **is not** required to prevent excessive ponding around the inlet structure.

1.1.3 Type C Medium Flow, Medium Velocity Inlet Filters

Install a Type C medium flow, medium velocity inlet filter for inlets with peak flow rates **less than 3 ft³/sec**, inlet drain area grades less than 5%, and the flow velocity to the inlet does **not** exceed **5 ft/sec**. Use Type C filters where an overflow capacity **is** required to prevent excessive ponding around the inlet structure. Do not use Type C filters in areas exposed to traffic such as median drains.

1.1.4 Type D High Flow, High Velocity Inlet Filters

Install a Type D high flow, high velocity inlet filter for drainage areas up to **2 acres**, for inlets where peak flow rates may exceed **3 ft³/sec**, the inlet drain area grade may exceed 5%, and the flow velocity to the inlet may exceed **3 ft/sec**. Use Type D1 filters for median applications. Use Type D2 filters for sump applications. Use Type D1 or D2 filters where an overflow capacity **is** required to prevent excessive ponding around the structure and to protect inlet structures not associated with curb inlets. Use Type D filters to protect inlet structures such as Catch Basin Type 9, yard inlets, Drop Inlet 24 inches by 24 inches, Drop Inlet 24 inches by 36 inches, and manholes.

1.1.5 Type E- Surface Course Curb Inlet Filters

Install a Type E surface course curb inlet filter to protect Catch Basin Types 1, 16, 17 and 18 after the road surface course is placed.

1.1.6 Type F- Inlet Tubes

Type F inlet tubes are classified in two categories: weighted inlet tubes and non-weighted inlet tubes.

Install a weighted Type F inlet tube to protect Catch Basin Types 1, 9, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, Drop Inlets 24 inches by 24 inches, Drop Inlet 24 inches by 36 inches, manholes and trench drains with drainage areas less than **1 acre**. Place weighted Type F inlet tubes on gravel, concrete, asphalt or other hard surfaces around drainage inlets where stakes cannot be driven. Install weighted inlet tubes where construction traffic may occur around the inlet. All weighted Type F inlet structure filters are applicable as Type E inlet structure filters. Use non-weighted Type F inlet tubes as inlet filters for Catch Basin Types 1, 16, 17 and 18 with drainage areas less than **1 acre** where stakes or posts can be driven. Place non-weighted Type F inlet tubes on subgrade. Non-weighted Type F inlet tubes are applicable until the road base course is placed.

Use non-weighted Type F inlet tubes as slope interruption devices for erosion prevention on slopes greater than 50 feet in length for HECP and Temporary Erosion Control Blanket slope applications.

Use both weighted and non-weighted Type F inlet tubes as weep hole inlet filters. Use non-weighted Type F inlet tubes only where stakes can be driven into the ground or subgrade to secure the tube.

1.1.7 Type G - Suspended Internal Inlet Filters

Install a Type G suspended internal inlet filter for inlets with drainage areas less than **1 acre and** peak flow rates to the inlet **less than 3 ft³/sec**. Use Type G suspended inlet filters to protect inlet structures such as Catch Basin Type 9, yard inlets, Drop Inlet 24 inches by 24 inches, Drop Inlet 24 inches by 36 inches, and manholes

Use Type G internal inlet filters that are manufactured to fit the opening of the catch basin or drop inlet. Use Type G internal inlet filters during construction to prevent silt and sediment from entering drainage systems while allowing water to pass through freely.

1.2 Materials

1.2.1 Type A –Low Flow Inlet Filters

1.2.1.1 Filter Fabric Inlet Protection

Provide Filter Fabric from the most recent edition of *SCDOT Qualified Products List 34*

Furnish Steel Posts a minimum of 60 inches long meeting the minimum physical requirements:

- Composed of high strength steel with minimum yield strength of 50,000 psi.
- Standard “T” section with a nominal face width of 1.38-inches and nominal “T” length of 1.48-inches.
- Weigh 1.25 pounds per foot ($\pm 8\%$).
- Painted with a water based baked enamel paint.

Provide heavy duty plastic ties to attach the fabric to posts.

Provide filter fabric meeting the minimum requirements of the following table.

Property	Test Method	Value ¹
Filtering Efficiency Performance	ASTM D5141 or ASTM D7351	80% Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
Clean Water Flow Rate	ASTM D4491	100 gal/min/ft ² minimum
Tensile Strength	ASTM D4632	90 lbs
Ultraviolet Stability (Retained strength after 500 hrs)	ASTM D4355	70%

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, numerical values represent the Minimum Average Roll Value (MARV).

1.2.1.1 Sediment Tube Inlet Protection

Provide sediment tube inlet protection meeting the minimum requirements of the following table.

Property	Test Method	Value
Pre-installed Tube Diameter	Field Measured	18.0-inch minimum 24.0-inch maximum
Mass per Unit Length	Field Measured	3.0 lbs/ft \pm 10% minimum for 18-in diameter, 4.0 lbs/ft \pm 10% minimum for 24-in diameter
Length per Tube	Field Measured	10-ft minimum ¹
Tube Filtering Efficiency Performance	ASTM D5141 or ASTM D7351	80% Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
Clean Water Flow Rate	ASTM D4491 or Equivalent	100 gal/min/ft ² minimum
Netting Ultraviolet Stability (Retained strength after 500 hrs)	ASTM D4355	70%

¹ Select length to minimize number of sediment tubes needed. If the ditch check length (perpendicular to the water flow) is 15 feet, then one 15-foot sediment tube is preferred over two overlapped 10-foot sediment tubes.

1.2.2 Type B- Medium Flow, Low Velocity Inlet Filters

1.2.2.1 Hardware Fabric and Stone Inlet Protection

Provide hardware fabric or comparable wire mesh with maximum openings of 0.5 inch x 0.5-inch as the supporting material.

Furnish Steel Posts a minimum of 36 inches long meeting the minimum physical requirements:

- Composed of high strength steel with minimum yield strength of 50,000 psi.
- Standard “T” section with a nominal face width of 1.38-inches and nominal “T” length of 1.48-inches.
- Weigh 1.25 pounds per foot (\pm 8%).
- Painted with a water based baked enamel paint.

Provide heavy-duty plastic or wire ties to attach the wire mesh material to posts. Place Aggregate No. 5 washed stone against the hardware fabric on all sides.

1.2.3 Type C- Medium Flow, Medium Velocity Inlet Filters

1.2.3.1 Block and Gravel Inlet Protection

Provide concrete masonry blocks as the main support structure of the inlet filter. The height of the barrier can be varied, depending upon design needs by stacking a combination of blocks that are 8- and 12-inches wide.

Provide hardware fabric or comparable wire mesh with maximum openings of 0.5 inch x 0.5-inch as the supporting material.

Provide Aggregate No. 5 washed stone to place against the hardware fabric and masonry blocks.

1.2.4 Type D- High Flow, High Velocity Inlet Filters

Provide a Type D high flow, high velocity inlet filter composed of a geotextile fabric connected to a rigid structure that completely surrounds the inlet, where the geotextile fabric is non-biodegradable and resistant to degradation by ultraviolet exposure and resistant to contaminants commonly encountered in stormwater.

Provide a rigid structure resistant to degradation by ultraviolet exposure and resistant to contaminants commonly encountered in stormwater. Provide a rigid structure that is reusable. Do not use rigid structures composed of steel, re-bar, concrete or wood.

Provide an inlet filter fabric constructed to provide a direct fit adjacent to the associated rigid structure and is capable of reducing effluent sediment concentrations by not less than 80% under typical sediment migration conditions.

Provide a Type D high flow, high velocity inlet filter that has a two-stage design. Ensure the first stage conveys normal flows at a minimum clean water flow rate of 100 gallons per minute per square foot, and the second stage conveys high flow rates, capable of collecting floatables and debris, with a minimum apparent opening of 0.5-inch per square inch (No. 12 standard sieve opening).

Use detail drawings provided by the inlet filter manufacturer for Type D inlet filter installations.

Ensure Type D1 inlet structure filters used for medians have a first stage minimum height of 9-inches and a first stage maximum height of 12-inches.

Ensure Type D2 inlet structure filters used for sump applications have a first stage minimum height of 12-inches and a first stage maximum height of 30-inches in order to allow greater ponding in the sump.

Provide a Type D high flow, high velocity inlet filter that has lifting devices or structures to assist in the installation and to allow inspection of the storm water system.

Provide a Type D high flow, high velocity inlet filter that meets the minimum performance requirements shown in the following table.

Property	Test Method	Value ¹
Filtering Efficiency Performance	ASTM D5141 or ASTM D7351	80% Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
Filter Fabric Clean Water Flow Rate	ASTM D4491	100 gal/min/ft ² minimum
Filter Fabric Tensile Strength	ASTM D4632	80 lbs
Filter Fabric Ultraviolet Stability (Retained strength after 500 hrs of ultraviolet exposure)	ASTM D4355	70%

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, numerical values represent the Minimum Average Roll Value (MARV).

1.2.5 Type E- Surface Course Curb Inlet Filters

Furnish a Type E surface course inlet filter that has a maximum height that does not completely block the inlet opening and a minimum length that is 2-feet longer than the length of the curb opening for filters that do not use a physical mechanism to hold the unit in place. Do not completely block the inlet opening with Type E surface course filters to ensure overflow can enter the inlet opening.

Provide a Type E surface course inlet filter constructed with filter material that allows stormwater to freely flow while trapping sediment and debris. Ensure that the filter material is non-biodegradable and resistant to degradation by ultraviolet exposure and resistant to contaminants commonly encountered in storm water. Do not use straw bales, pine needles, or leaf mulch as filter materials.

When applicable, provide a rigid structure resistant to degradation by ultraviolet exposure and resistant to contaminants commonly encountered in stormwater. Provide a rigid structure that is reusable. Do not use rigid structures composed of steel, re-bar, concrete or wood.

Provide a Type E surface course inlet filter with aggregate compartments for stone, sand or other weighted materials or physical mechanisms to hold the unit in place.

Ensure the filter fabric of the curb inlet filter is capable of reducing effluent sediment concentrations by no less than 80% under typical sediment migration conditions. Provide a Type E surface course inlet filter that meets the minimum performance requirements shown in the following table.

Property	Test Method	Value ¹
Filtering Efficiency Performance	ASTM D5141 or ASTM D7351	80% Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
Filter Fabric Clean Water Flow Rate	ASTM D4491	100 gal/min/ft ² minimum
Filter Fabric Tensile Strength	ASTM D4632	80 lbs
Filter Fabric Ultraviolet Stability (retained strength after 500 hrs of ultraviolet exposure)	ASTM D4355	70%

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, numerical values represent the Minimum Average Roll Value (MARV).

1.2.6 Type F- Inlet Tubes

Do not use straw bales, natural pine needles, leaf mulch, and or grass clippings.

Provide a Type F inlet tube that exhibit the following properties:

- Machine produced by a manufacturer experienced in sediment tube manufacturing.
- Materials are certified 100% weed free.
- When curled excelsior wood fiber is used, 80% of the fiber materials are a minimum of four (4) inches in length.
- When washed shredded recycled rubber particles are used, a minimum of 98% of metal is removed.
- Materials are enclosed by a tubular, flexible outer netting treated with ultraviolet stabilizers.

Do not use straw, curled excelsior wood, or natural coconut rolled erosion control products (RECPs) that are rolled up to create a Type F inlet tube.

1.2.6.1 Type F- Weighted Inlet Tubes

Provide a Type F weighted inlet tube that is a sediment tube capable of staying in place without external stabilization measures and has a weighted inner core or other weighted mechanism to keep it in place. Provide a Type F weighted inlet tube that meets the minimum performance requirements shown in the following table.

Property	Test Method	Value
Pre-installed Tube Diameter	Field Measured	6.0 inch to 12.0 inch
Mass per Unit Length	Field Measured	6 inch = 6 lbs/ft minimum 12 inch = 12 lbs/ft minimum
Length per Tube	Field Measured	6 foot minimum
Tube Filtering Efficiency Performance	ASTM D5141 or ASTM D7351	80% Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
Clean Water Flow Rate	ASTM D4491 or Equivalent	100 gal/min/ft ² minimum
Netting Ultraviolet Stability (retained strength after 500 hr)	ASTM D 4355	70%

1.2.6.2 Type F- Non-Weighted Inlet Tubes

Provide stakes or other means to stabilize Type F non-weighted inlet tubes to keep them safely in place. Provide a Type F non-weighted inlet tube that meets the minimum performance requirements shown in the following table.

Property	Test Method	Value
Pre-installed Diameter	Field Measured	6.0 inch to 12.0 inch
Mass per Unit Length	Field Measured	6 inch = 1.0 lbs/ft minimum 12 inch = 2.0 lbs/ft minimum
Length per Tube	Field Measured	6 foot minimum
Filtering Efficiency Performance	ASTM D5141 or ASTM D7351	80% Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
Clean Water Flow Rate	ASTM D4491 or Equivalent	100 gal/min/ft ² minimum
Netting Ultraviolet Stability (retained strength after 500 hr)	ASTM D4355	70%

1.2.7 Type G- Suspended Internal Inlet Filters

Provide Type G suspended inlet filters that exhibit the following properties:

- Have corrosion resistant attachments to facilitate installation and emptying of the Type G inlet filter.
- Have corrosion resistant mechanisms to keep the sides of the Type G inlet filter from touching the catch basin walls.
- Supported by a corrosion resistant rigid frame keeping the inlet filter in suspension without the weight of the grate securing the inlet filter and without any above grade support.
- Have mechanisms to ensure overflow bypass when the filter is full or extreme flow rates are experienced.
- Have a minimum of 2 cubic feet sediment storage capacity.

Provide Type G suspended inlet filters that meet the minimum performance requirements shown in the following table.

Property	Test Method	Value ¹
Filtering Efficiency Performance	ASTM D5141 or ASTM D7351	80% Total Suspended Solids (TSS)
Ultraviolet Stability (Retained strength after 500 hrs)	ASTM D4355	70%
Grab Tensile Strength (MD)	ASTM D4632	250 lbs minimum
Grab Tensile Elongation (MD)	ASTM D4632	25% maximum
Puncture	ASTM D4833	90 lbs minimum
Clean Water Flow Rate	ASTM D4491	100 gal/min/ft ² minimum

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, numerical values represent the Minimum Average Roll Value (MARV).

1.2.8 Quality Assurance

Provide inlet structure filters listed on the most recent edition of *SCDOT Qualified Product List 58* in the appropriate category.

At the time of delivery, provide the Engineer with the inlet structure filter packing list containing complete identification, including but not limited to the following:

- Manufacturer name and location,
- Manufacturer telephone number and fax number,
- Manufacturer's e-mail address and web address, and
- Inlet structure filter name, model and/or serial number.
- Certification that the specific inlet filter meets the physical and performance criteria of this specification.

1.3 Construction Requirements

1.3.1 Site Preparation

Proper site preparation is essential to ensure that inlet structure filters are in complete contact with the underlying soil or underlying surface. Remove all rocks, clods, vegetation or other obstructions so that installed inlet structure filters have direct contact with the underlying surface.

1.3.2 Installation

Install inlet structure filters in accordance with the manufacturer's written installation instructions, in compliance with these specifications and with all OSHA, local, state, and federal codes and regulations.

1.3.3 Type A- Low Flow Inlet Filters

1.3.3.1 Filter Fabric Inlet Protection

Excavate a trench 6 inches deep around the outside perimeter of the inlet unless the fabric is pneumatically installed. Extend the filter fabric a minimum of 12 inches into the trench. Backfill the trench with soil or crushed stone and compact over the filter fabric unless the fabric is pneumatically installed.

Install steel posts with a minimum post length of 5 feet consisting of standard "T" sections with a weight of 1.25 pounds per foot. Space posts around the perimeter of the inlet on maximum 2-foot centers and drive them into the ground to a depth of 2 feet or to the maximum depth practicable. Ensure the areas for post installation are compacted so the posts are properly installed.

Install the filter fabric to a minimum height of 2 feet above grade. Cut the filter fabric from a continuous roll to the length of the protected area to avoid the use of joints. When joints are necessary, wrap filter fabric together only at a support post with both ends securely fastened to the post, with a minimum 6-inch overlap. Attach fabric to steel posts with heavy-duty plastic ties. Attach a minimum of four evenly spaced ties in a manner to prevent sagging or tearing of the fabric. In all cases, affix ties in no less than four places.

1.3.3.2 Sediment Tube Inlet Protection

Install sediment tubes by laying them flat on the ground. Construct a small trench to a depth that is 20% of the sediment tube diameter. Lay the sediment tube in the trench and compact the upstream sediment tube soil interface. Do not bury sediment tubes. Install all sediment tubes so no gaps exist between the soil and the bottom of the sediment tube. Lap the ends of adjacent sediment tubes a minimum of 6 inches to prevent flow and sediment from passing through the field joint. Never stack sediment tubes on top of one another.

Install sediment tubes using wooden stakes with a minimum post length of 4 feet and a minimum measured dimension of 3/4 inch x 3/4 inch and a maximum measured dimension of 2 inches x 2 inches, or using steel posts (1.25 lbs/ linear foot). Use steel posts without a kick plate and painting is not required. Space posts or stakes on 2-foot centers and drive them into the ground to a depth of 2 feet or to the maximum extent practicable.

Install the stakes on the downstream (1/3) of the sediment tube.

Ensure the areas for stake installation are compacted so the posts are properly installed.

1.3.4 Type B- Medium Flow, Low Velocity Inlet Filters

1.3.4.1 Hardware Fabric and Stone Inlet Protection

Excavate a trench 6 inches deep around the outside perimeter of the inlet.

Use hardware fabric or comparable wire mesh with maximum openings of 0.5 inch by 0.5 inch as the supporting material. Extend the fabric a minimum of 6 inches into the ground. Backfill the trench with soil or crushed stone and compact over the fabric.

Install steel posts with a minimum post length of 4 feet consisting of standard “T” sections with a weight of 1.25 pounds per foot. Space posts around the perimeter of the inlet on maximum 2-foot centers and drive them into the ground to a depth of 2 feet or to the maximum extent practicable.

Install the wire mesh fabric above grade a minimum of 1.5 feet without exceeding 2 feet. Use heavy-duty wire ties spaced a maximum of 6 inches apart to attach the wire mesh material to the steel posts. Place Aggregate No. 5 washed stone to a minimum height of 1 foot, and a maximum height of 2 feet against the hardware fabric on all sides.

Ensure the areas for post installation are compacted so the posts are properly installed.

1.3.5 Type C- Medium Flow, Medium Velocity Inlet Filters

1.3.5.1 Block and Gravel Inlet Protection

Place the bottom row of the concrete masonry blocks lengthwise on their side so that the open end faces outward, not upward.

The height of the barrier can be varied, depending upon design needs by stacking a combination of blocks that are 8- and 12-inches wide.

Place hardware fabric or comparable wire mesh with ½-inch x ½-inch openings over the outside vertical face of the concrete blocks to prevent stone from being washed through the holes in the blocks.

Place Aggregate No. 5 washed stone to a height equal to the elevation of the top of the blocks.

1.3.6 Type D- High Flow, High Velocity Inlet Filters

Install Type D high flow, high velocity inlet filters in accordance with the manufacturer’s written installation instructions. Secure Type D inlet filters with #5 stone as ballast in lieu of soil when soil is recommended by the manufacturer. Properly install Type D inlet filters so the inlet is completely enclosed.

1.3.7 Type E- Surface Course Curb Inlet Filters

Use Type E surface course inlet filters in conjunction with Catch Basin Types 1, 16, 17 and 18 after the placement of the road surface course. Place surface course inlet filters where sediment may spill over sidewalks and curbs.

Install surface course inlet filters in front of curb inlet openings. Ensure that the maximum height of the Type E surface course filter does not completely block the inlet opening. Install surface course inlet filters that do not have a physical attachment mechanism a minimum length of 2 feet longer than the length of the curb opening to allow sufficient length to cover the inlet with at least 1 foot of clearance beyond the inlet on both ends. Install surface course inlet filters in a manner to allow overflows to enter the catch basin.

When applicable, fill the aggregate compartment to a level (at least half full) that keeps the surface course inlet filter in place and creates a seal between the surface course inlet filter and the road surface.

1.3.8 Type F- Inlet Tubes

1.3.8.1 Weighted Inlet Tubes

Weighted inlet tubes do not require posts or additional techniques to keep them in place. Install weighted inlet tubes lying flat on the ground, with no gaps between the underlying surface and the inlet tube. Never stack weighted inlet tubes on top of one another. Do not completely block inlets with weighted inlet tubes. Install weighted inlet tubes in such a manner that all overflow or overtopping water has the ability to enter the inlet unobstructed. To avoid possible flooding, two or three concrete cinder blocks may be placed between the weighted inlet tubes and the inlet.

1.3.8.2 Non-Weighted Inlet Tubes

1.3.8.2.1 Inlet Structure Filters

Install non-weighted inlet tubes immediately after grading and construction of Types 1, 16, 17 and 18 catch basin boxes. Maintain non-weighted inlet tubes during subgrade and base preparation until the base course is placed. Review all project specifications for special installation requirements.

Construct a small U-shaped trench to a depth that is 20% of the non-weighted inlet tube diameter. Lay the inlet tube flat in the U-shaped trench and compact the upstream inlet tube soil interface.

Install non-weighted inlet tubes for Types 1, 16, 17 and 18 catch basin boxes using wooden stakes with a minimum length of 3 feet and a minimum measured dimension of 3/4 inch x 3/4 inch and a maximum measured dimension of 2 inches x 2 inches, or 1.25 pounds per foot steel posts with a minimum length of 3 feet. Use steel posts without a kick plate and painting is not required. Space posts or stakes on 2 foot centers and drive them into the ground to a depth of 2 feet or to the maximum extent practicable.

An acceptable alternative installation is driving stakes on each side of non-weighted inlet tubes and connecting them with natural fiber twine or steel wire to inhibit the non-weighted sediment tube from moving vertically. Another acceptable alternative installation for non-weighted inlet tubes is installing stakes in a crossing manner maintaining direct soil contact at all times.

Install non-weighted inlet tubes so that the top is below the top of the installed curb line to ensure that all overflow or overtopping water has the ability to enter the inlet unobstructed.

1.3.9 Type G- Suspended Internal Inlet Filters

Install Type G suspended internal inlet filters in accordance with the manufacturer's written installation instructions. Properly install rigid inlet protection so the inlet is completely enclosed.

Type G inlet filters are reusable. Once the construction cycle is complete, remove Type G inlet filter from the basin and clean. Store Type G inlet filters out of the sunlight until needed on another project.

1.3.10 Delivery, Storage, and Handling

Follow the manufacturer's written procedures for inlet structure filter labeling, shipment handling, and storage. Ensure that the manufacturer or supplier name, the structures size, shape, and weight clearly show on product labels.

Store inlet structure filters off the ground and cover adequately to protect them from the following:

- Construction damage,
- Precipitation,
- Extended exposure to ultraviolet radiation including sunlight,
- On-site chemicals,
- Flames including welding sparks,
- Excess temperatures, and
- Other environmental conditions that can damage the physical properties of the inlet filters.

1.3.11 Inspection and Maintenance

- Inspect inlet structure filters after installation for gaps that may permit sediment to enter the storm drainage system.
- Inspect inlet structure filters every 7 days and inspections are recommended within 24-hours after each rainfall event that produces ½-inches or more of precipitation until final stabilization is achieved. Correct any damage or needed repairs.
- Remove all accumulated sediment and debris from the surface and vicinity of inlet structure filters after each rain event or as directed by the Engineer or manufacturer's representative.
- Remove sediment when it reaches approximately 1/3 the height of each inlet structure filter. If a sump is used, remove sediment when it fills approximately 1/3 the depth of the hole. Maintain the pool area, always providing adequate sediment storage volume for the next storm event.
- Remove, move, and/or replace inlet structure filters as required to adapt to changing construction site conditions.
- Remove inlet structure filters from the site when the functional longevity is exceeded as determined by the Engineer or manufacturer's representative.
- Dispose of inlet structure filters no longer in use at an appropriate recycling or solid waste facility.
- Before final stabilization, backfill and repair all trenches, depressions and other ground disturbances caused by the removal of inlet structure filters.
- Remove all construction material and sediment and dispose of them properly. Grade the disturbed areas to the elevation of the inlet structure crest. Stabilize bare areas immediately.

1.3.11.1 Type A- Low Flow Inlet Filters

1.3.11.1.1 Filter Fabric Inlet Protection

Replace the filter fabric if it becomes clogged or as directed by the Engineer. Take care not to damage or undercut fabric when removing sediment.

1.3.11.1.2 Sediment Tubes

Inspect sediment tubes after installation for gaps under the sediment tubes and for gaps between the joints of adjacent ends of sediment tubes. Repair rills, gullies and all undercutting near sediment tubes. Remove and/or replace installed sediment tubes as required to adapt to changing construction site conditions. Remove all sediment tubes from the site when the functional longevity is exceeded as determined by the Engineer or manufacturer's representative. Dispose of sediment tubes as non-hazardous, inert material.

1.3.11.2 Type B- Medium Flow, Low Velocity Inlet Filters

1.3.11.2.1 Hardware Fabric and Stone Inlet Protection

Clean Type B inlet filters when it becomes covered or clogged with deposited sediment or debris.

1.3.11.3 Type C- Medium Flow, Medium Velocity Inlet Filters

1.3.11.3.1 Block and Gravel Inlet Protection

Remove sediment when it reaches approximately 1/3 the height of the blocks. If a sump is used, remove sediment when it fills approximately 1/3 the depth of the hole.

If the stone filter becomes clogged with sediment, pull the gravel away from the inlet and clean or replace the gravel. Since cleaning of gravel at a construction site may be difficult, an alternative approach is to use the clogged gravel as fill and put fresh stone around the inlet.

1.3.11.4 Type D- High Flow, High Velocity Inlet Filters

Remove and/or replace Type D inlet filters as needed to adapt to changing construction site conditions. Clean Type D inlet filter material when it becomes covered or clogged with deposited sediment or debris. Replace the Type D inlet filter material as directed by the Engineer.

1.3.10.4 Type E- Surface Course Curb Inlet Filters

Clean Type E inlet filters when it becomes covered or clogged with deposited sediment or debris. Replace Type E inlet filters as directed by the Engineer.

1.3.10.5 Type F- Inlet Tubes

Remove and/or replace Type F inlet tubes as needed to adapt to changing construction site conditions. Replace Type F inlet tubes damaged during installation as directed by the Engineer or manufacturer's representative.

1.3.10.6 Type G- Suspended Internal Inlet Filters

Inspect Type G inlet filters after installation to ensure no gaps exist that permit sediment to enter the storm drainage system. Immediately handle all damage or necessary repairs. Remove accumulated sediment and debris from Type G inlet filters after each rainfall event or as directed by the Engineer or the manufacturer's representative. Remove, move, and/or replace Type G inlet filters as required to adapt to changing site conditions. Remove Type G inlet filters from the site when the functional longevity is exceeded as determined by the Engineer or the manufacturer's representative.

1.4 Acceptance

Obtain Engineer approval of inlet structure filters installations. When requested by the Engineer, ensure that a manufacturer's representative is on-site to oversee and approve the installation of inlet structure filters. Obtain a letter from the manufacturer approving the installation when requested by the Engineer.